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Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015
Sample Site: Ambrym

DEMOGRAPHICS
Dependency ratios
- 61% Dependents
- 39% Working-age
- 158% Dependency Ratio

Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: 29%
- 24% Pregnant / lactating
- 14% Disabled
- 47% Chronically ill

% elderly or female headed households: 9%

LIVELIHOODS
Top 3 income generating activities:
- 23% Income / wages
- 23% Business
- 15% Handicrafts / food

Gardening and subsistence farming
- 85% Has a garden
- 15% Does not have a garden

Top 3 income generating activities vs shelter repair
- 40% Equal priority
- 18% Shelter priority
- 42% Income Priority

% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: 93%
% of households with a farm / cash crops: 12%

MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION
Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:
- 31% Phone calls
- 26% Radio
- 25% Word of mouth

Top 3 household needs:
- 39% Drinking water
- 21% Health
- 23% Health

PRIORITY NEEDS

Temporarily displaced (displaced during storm, returned home)
- 71% Yes
- 71% No

Displacement location:
- 62% Evacuation center
- 29% Friends / family in same village
- 3% Friends / family in different village
- 6% Safe location in same village (e.g. cave)
- 0% Safe location in different village

WATER AND SANITATION
Access to drinking water / functioning water source
- 59% Functioning after Cyclone Pam
- 41% Non-functioning after Cyclone Pam

Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):
- 47% Rainwater
- 14% Protected well
- 9% Piped & Unprotected well

Sanitation facilities
- 38% Before Cyclone Pam
- 39% After Cyclone Pam

Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities* after Cyclone Pam: -2%

*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair
- 40% Equal priority
- 18% Shelter priority
- 42% Income Priority

LIVELIHOODS

Dependency ratios
- 61% Dependents
- 39% Working-age
- 158% Dependency Ratio

Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: 29%
- 24% Pregnant / lactating
- 14% Disabled
- 47% Chronically ill

% elderly or female headed households: 9%

MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION
Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:
- 31% Phone calls
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Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair
- 40% Equal priority
- 18% Shelter priority
- 42% Income Priority

LIVELIHOODS

Dependency ratios
- 61% Dependents
- 39% Working-age
- 158% Dependency Ratio

Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: 29%
- 24% Pregnant / lactating
- 14% Disabled
- 47% Chronically ill

% elderly or female headed households: 9%

MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION
Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:
- 31% Phone calls
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**Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015**

**Sample Site: Aniwa**

### Demographics

- **Dependency ratios**
  - 61% Dependents
  - 39% Working-age
  - **155% Dependency Ratio**

  Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: 20%

- 23% Pregnant / lactating
- 8% Disabled
- 35% Chronically ill

- % elderly or female headed households: 13%

### Livelihoods

- **Top 3 income generating activities:**
  - 48% Remittances
  - 33% Handicrafts / food
  - 30% Business

- **Gardening and subsistence farming**
  - 93% Has a garden
  - 8% Does not have a garden

- % of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: 97%

- % of households with a farm / cash crops: 0%

- **Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair**
  - 45% Equal priority
  - 15% Shelter priority
  - 40% Income Priority

### Displacement

- **% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):**
  - 68% Not hosting
  - 33% Hosting

- **Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)**
  - % of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:
    - 48% Yes
    - 48% No

- **Displacement location:**
  - 33% Evacuation center
  - 20% Friends / family in same village
  - 7% Friends / family in different village
  - 40% Safe location in same village (e.g. cave)
  - 0% Safe location in different village

### Mass Communications / Public Information

- **Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:**
  - 36% Phone calls
  - 29% Radio
  - 26% Word of mouth

### Water and Sanitation

- **Access to drinking water / functioning water source**
  - 93% Functioning after Cyclone Pam
  - 8% Non-functioning after Cyclone Pam

- **Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):**
  - 78% Rainwater
  - 10% Piped
  - 8% Protected well

- **Sanitation facilities**
  - Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:
    - 63% Before Cyclone Pam
    - 58% After Cyclone Pam

  - Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities* after Cyclone Pam: 5%
    
    *% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

### Priorities Needs

- **Top 3 household needs:**
  - 23% Shelter / Housing
  - 26% Drinking water
  - 13% Drinking water

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**SHELTER**

**Shelter damage**

- % of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: **89%**
  - Damage severity: roof
    - 44% Completely destroyed
    - 27% Over 50% damaged
    - 29% Under 50% damaged
    - 0% No damage
  - Damage severity: walls
    - 19% Completely destroyed
    - 29% Over 50% damaged
    - 53% Under 50% damaged
    - 0% No damage
  - Damage severity: floors
    - 14% Completely destroyed
    - 3% Over 50% damaged
    - 81% Under 50% damaged
    - 0% No damage
- % of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: **12%**

**Shelter recovery and assistance**

- % of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: **68%**
  - 21% Yes
  - 79% No
- % of households that received emergency shelter assistance:
  - 82% CGI
  - 8% Natangora
  - 6% Natangora
- % of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:
  - Lots of access: 20%
  - Some access: 43%
  - No access: 34%
  - Don’t know: 3%

**Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam)**

- Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:
  - Roof: 82% CGI
  - 8% Natangora
  - 6% Natangora
  - Walls: 39% Concrete
  - 24% CGI
  - 15% Concrete & other
  - Floor: 68% Concrete
  - 26% Coral, dirt, or sand
  - 3% Milled timber

**Electricity**

- % of households with electricity at their shelter:
  - 65% Before Cyclone Pam
  - 44% After Cyclone Pam
- Electricity source:
  - 9% Solar
  - 0% Personal generator
  - 0% Community generator
  - 91% Mains / grid
  - 0% Other

% of households rebuilt using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:

- Roof: 78%
- Walls: 75%
- Floor: 85%
**Mass Communications / Public Information**

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:

- 28% Radio
- 28% Word of mouth
- 19% SMS

**Priority Needs**

Top 3 household needs:

- 35% Drinking water
- 29% Food
- 21% Food

**Displacement**

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

- 74% Not hosting
- 26% Hosting

Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

- 69% Yes
- 69% No

Displacement location:

- 38% Evacuation center
- 49% Friends / family in same village
- 7% Friends / family in different village
- 2% Safe location in same village (e.g. cave)
- 4% Safe location in different village

**Water and Sanitation**

Access to drinking water / functioning water source:

- 71% Functioning after Cyclone Pam
- 29% Non-functioning after Cyclone Pam

Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):

- 36% Piped
- 27% Rainwater
- 18% Public tap / pipe

Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:

- 53% Before Cyclone Pam
- 55% After Cyclone Pam

Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities* after Cyclone Pam: -2%

*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

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Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015
Sample Site: Efate Rural

**Demographics**

- **Dependency ratios**
  - 52% Dependents
  - 48% Working-age
  - 110% Dependency Ratio

- Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: 27%

  - 46% Pregnant / lactating
  - 6% Disabled
  - 32% Chronically ill

- % elderly or female headed households: 5%

**Livelhoods**

- Top 3 income generating activities:
  - 46% Handicrafts / food
  - 28% Income / wages
  - 28% Business

- Gardening and subsistence farming:
  - 92% Has a garden
  - 8% Does not have a garden

- % of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: 68%

- % of households with a farm / cash crops: 38%

**Displacement**

- % of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):
  - 80% Not hosting
  - 20% Hosting

- Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home):

  - 74% Yes
  - 26% No

**Water and Sanitation**

- Access to drinking water / functioning water source:
  - 68% Functioning after Cyclone Pam
  - 32% Non-functioning after Cyclone Pam

- Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):
  - 37% Piped
  - 26% Rainwater
  - 26% Public tap / pipe

**Sanitation facilities**

- Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:
  - 60% Before Cyclone Pam
  - 58% After Cyclone Pam

- Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities* after Cyclone Pam: 2%

*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

**Priority Needs**

- Top 3 household needs:
  - 22% Shelter / Housing
  - 17% Food
  - 22% Food

**Mass Communications / Public Information**

- Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:
  - 28% Phone calls
  - 28% Radio
  - 18% Word of mouth

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**SHELTER**

**Shelter damage**

- % of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: **95%**
- % of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: **30%**

**Damage severity: roof**

- Completely destroyed: 51%
- Over 50% damaged: 27%
- Under 50% damaged: 22%
- No damage: 0%

**Damage severity: walls**

- Completely destroyed: 43%
- Over 50% damaged: 25%
- Under 50% damaged: 14%
- No damage: 17%

**Damage severity: floors**

- Completely destroyed: 32%
- Over 50% damaged: 14%
- Under 50% damaged: 17%
- No damage: 37%

**% of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed:**

- No: 25%
- Yes: 75%

**% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:**

- No: 25%
- Yes: 75%

**Shelter recovery and assistance**

- % of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: **87%**

**Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam)**

- Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:
  - Roof: 68% CGI, 27% CGI & Other, 6% Various
  - Walls: 38% CGI, 33% Concrete & other, 17% Concrete
  - Floor: 68% Concrete, 24% Coral, dirt, or sand, 8% Milled timber

**% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:**

- Yes: 65%
- No: 35%

**% of households reporting access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:**

- Lots of access: 41%
- Some access: 47%
- No access: 8%
- Don't know: 4%

**Top 3 materials needed / used to rebuild:**

- Milled timber: 81%
- Nails & fixings: 76%
- Unmilled timber: 38%

**% of households rebuilt using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:**

- Roof: 60%
- Walls: 68%
- Floor: 83%

**% of households with electricity at their shelter:**

- Before Cyclone Pam: 80%
- After Cyclone Pam: 59%

**Electricity source:**

- Solar: 2%
- Personal generator: 0%
- Community generator: 0%
- Mains / grid: 98%
- Other: 0%

*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.*
Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015
Sample Site: Efate Urban (Port Vila)

DEMographics
Dependency ratios
- 48% Dependents
- 52% Working-age
- 92% Dependency Ratio

Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: 33%
- 45% Pregnant / lactating
- 27% Disabled
- 30% Chronically ill
% elderly or female headed households: 2%

livelihoods
Top 3 income generating activities:
- 76% Income / wages
- 39% Rent
- 30% Business

Gardening and subsistence farming
- 47% Has a garden
- 53% Does not have a garden
% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: 68%
% of households with a farm / cash crops: 11%

Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair
- 28% Equal priority
- 12% Shelter priority
- 59% Income Priority

Displacement
% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):
- 74% Not hosting
- 26% Hosting

Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)
% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:
- 59% Yes
- 59% No

Displacement location:
- 50% Evacuation center
- 34% Friends / family in same village
- 13% Friends / family in different village
- 3% Safe location in same village (e.g. cave)
- 0% Safe location in different village

water and sanitation
Access to drinking water / functioning water source
- 79% Functioning after Cyclone Pam
- 21% Non-functioning after Cyclone Pam

Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):
- 52% Piped
- 18% Public tap / pipe
- 11% Rainwater

Sanitation facilities
Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:
- 39% Before Cyclone Pam
- 41% After Cyclone Pam

Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities* after Cyclone Pam: -2%
*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

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**MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION**

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:

- Phone calls: 30%
- Word of mouth: 21%
- Radio: 20%

**PRIORITY NEEDS**

Top 3 household needs:

- Drinking water: 31%
- Food: 28%
- Building tools: 19%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

Access to drinking water / functioning water source:

- Functioning after Cyclone Pam: 67%
- Non-functioning after Cyclone Pam: 33%

Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):

- Public tap / pipe: 33%
- Piped: 20%
- Rainwater & Protected well: 11%

Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:

- Before Cyclone Pam: 24%
- After Cyclone Pam: 23%

Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities* after Cyclone Pam: 1%

*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

**LIVELIHOODS**

Top 3 income generating activities:

- Handicrafts / food: 39%
- Income /wages: 32%
- Business: 27%

Gardening and subsistence farming

97% Has a garden
3% Does not have a garden

% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: 92%

% of households with a farm / cash crops: 33%

Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair

- Equal priority: 48%
- Shelter priority: 23%
- Income Priority: 29%

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

Dependency ratios

- Dependents: 59%
- Working-age: 41%
- 141% Dependency Ratio

Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: 31%

- Pregnant / lactating: 36%
- Disabled: 16%
- Chronically ill: 29%

% elderly or female headed households: 9%

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

- Not hosting: 72%
- Hosting: 28%

Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

- Yes: 58%
- No: 58%

Displacement location:

- Evacuation center: 32%
- Friends / family in same village: 58%
- Friends / family in different village: 0%
- Safe location in same village (e.g. cave): 11%
- Safe location in different village: 0%

**PRIORITY NEEDS**

Top 3 household needs:

- Drinking water: 31%
- Food: 28%
- Building tools: 19%

**SHelter and SettlemEnTs Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015**

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

- Not hosting: 72%
- Hosting: 28%

Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

- Yes: 58%
- No: 58%

Displacement location:

- Evacuation center: 32%
- Friends / family in same village: 58%
- Friends / family in different village: 0%
- Safe location in same village (e.g. cave): 11%
- Safe location in different village: 0%

**WATER AND SANITATION**

Access to drinking water / functioning water source:

- Functioning after Cyclone Pam: 67%
- Non-functioning after Cyclone Pam: 33%

Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):

- Public tap / pipe: 33%
- Piped: 20%
- Rainwater & Protected well: 11%

Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:

- Before Cyclone Pam: 24%
- After Cyclone Pam: 23%

Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities* after Cyclone Pam: 1%

*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

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Shelter damage

- % of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: 91%
- % of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: 13%

Damage severity: roof

- 45% Completely destroyed
- 20% Over 50% damaged
- 32% Under 50% damaged
- 3% No damage

Damage severity: walls

- 35% Completely destroyed
- 18% Over 50% damaged
- 40% Under 50% damaged
- 7% No damage

Damage severity: floors

- 25% Completely destroyed
- 5% Over 50% damaged
- 15% Under 50% damaged
- 55% No damage

% of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: 13%

% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:

- 59% No
- 41% Yes

Shelter recovery and assistance

- % of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: 85%

% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:

- 91% Yes
- 9% No

% of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:

- 33% Lots of access
- 26% Some access
- 37% No access
- 5% Don’t know

% of households rebuilt using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:

- Roof
- Walls
- Floor

% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:

- Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:
  - Roof: 41% CGI, 33% Natangora, 21% Natangora & other
  - Walls: 32% Bamboo, 14% CGI, 14% CGI & other
  - Floor: 44% Coral, dirt, or sand, 39% Concrete, 12% Milled timber

% of households with electricity at their shelter:

- Before Cyclone Pam: 39%
- After Cyclone Pam: 26%

Electricity source:

- Solar: 85%
- Personal generator: 15%
- Community generator: 0%
- Mains / grid: 0%
- Other: 0%
Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015
Sample Site: Erromango

**Demographics**
- Dependency ratios:
  - Dependents: 63%
  - Working-age: 37%
  - 167% Dependency Ratio
- Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: 37%
  - Pregnant / lactating: 44%
  - Disabled: 24%
  - Chronically ill: 36%
- % elderly or female headed households: 9%

**Livelhoods**
- Top 3 income generating activities:
  - Income / wages: 32%
  - Business: 32%
  - Handicrafts / food: 26%
- Gardening and subsistence farming
  - 92% Has a garden
  - 8% Does not have a garden
  - % of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: 100%
  - % of households with a farm / cash crops: 6%
- Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair
  - 52% Equal priority
  - 28% Shelter priority
  - 20% Income Priority

**Displacement**
- % of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):
  - Not hosting: 58%
  - Hosting: 42%
- Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)
  - Yes: 70%
  - No: 30%
- Displacement location:
  - Evacuation center: 34%
  - Friends / family in same village: 31%
  - Friends / family in different village: 9%
  - Safe location in same village (e.g. cave): 26%
  - Safe location in different village: 0%

**Water and Sanitation**
- Access to drinking water / functioning water source:
  - Functioning after Cyclone Pam: 83%
  - Non-functioning after Cyclone Pam: 17%
- Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):
  - Public tap / pipe: 61%
  - Rainwater: 21%
  - Piped: 11%
- Sanitation facilities
  - Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:
    - Before Cyclone Pam: 52%
    - After Cyclone Pam: 52%
  - Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities* after Cyclone Pam: 0%

*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

**Priority Needs**
- Top 3 household needs:
  - Shelter / Housing: 35%
  - Building tools: 18%
  - Gardening tools: 14%

**Mass Communications / Public Information**
- Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:
  - Phone calls: 31%
  - Word of mouth: 26%
  - Radio: 26%

**About REACH**
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Category Five Tropical Cyclone Pam made landfall in Vanuatu on March 13th 2015, resulting in storm surges and sustained winds of up to 240 km per hour throughout the affected area of the country. REACH, through its global partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Vanuatu at the end of March 2015 to facilitate the implementation of a shelter and settlements vulnerability assessment designed to inform the medium to long term strategy of the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of household level data collection conducted between 7 April and 1 May, 2015.

### Shelter

**Shelter damage**
- % of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: 59%
- % of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: 19%

#### Damage severity: roof
- 41% Completely destroyed
- 7% Over 50% damaged
- 48% Under 50% damaged
- 4% No damage

#### Damage severity: walls
- 22% Completely destroyed
- 4% Over 50% damaged
- 26% Under 50% damaged
- 48% No damage

#### Damage severity: floors
- 19% Completely destroyed
- 4% Over 50% damaged
- 11% Under 50% damaged
- 67% No damage

**% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:**
- 81% No
- 19% Yes

### Shelter recovery and assistance

- % of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: 78%

**Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam)**

- **Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:**
  - Roof: 89% CGI
  - 4% Natangora
  - 4% Natangora & other
  - Walls: 52% CGI
  - 30% Concrete
  - 11% Concrete & other
  - Floor: 83% Concrete
  - 17% Coral, dirt, or sand
  - 0% None

**% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:**
- 37% Yes
- 63% No

**% of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:**
- Lots of access: 18%
- Some access: 43%
- No access: 37%
- Don't know: 2%

### Electricity

- % of households with electricity at their shelter:
  - 46% Before Cyclone Pam
  - 43% After Cyclone Pam

**Electricity source:**
- 81% Solar
- 19% Personal generator
- 0% Community generator
- 0% Mains / grid
- 0% Other

---

*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.
Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015
Sample Site: Lelepa / Moso

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

Dependency ratios
- 49% Dependents
- 51% Working-age
- 96% Dependency Ratio

Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: 24%
- 28% Pregnant / lactating
- 11% Disabled
- 35% Chronically ill

% elderly or female headed households: 20%

**LIVELIHOODS**

Top 3 income generating activities:
- 41% Income / wages
- 28% Handicrafts / food
- 28% Business

Gardening and subsistence farming
- 76% Has a garden
- 24% Does not have a garden

% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: 71%
% of households with a farm / cash crops: 15%

Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair
- 45% Equal priority
- 21% Shelter priority
- 34% Income Priority

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):
- 80% Not hosting
- 20% Hosting

Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)
% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:
- 45% Yes
- 45% No

Displacement location:
- 6% Evacuation center
- 88% Friends / family in same village
- 6% Friends / family in different village
- 0% Safe location in same village (e.g. cave)
- 0% Safe location in different village

**WATER AND SANITATION**

Access to drinking water / functioning water source
- 67% Functioning after Cyclone Pam
- 33% Non-functioning after Cyclone Pam

Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):
- 72% Rainwater
- 11% Piped
- 7% Tube, well, or borehole

Sanitation facilities
- Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:
  - 78% Before Cyclone Pam
  - 74% After Cyclone Pam

Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities* after Cyclone Pam: 4%
*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

**PRIORITY NEEDS**

Top 3 household needs:
- 28% Shelter / Housing
- 17% Gardening tools
- 26% Food

**MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION**

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:
- 32% Radio
- 30% Word of mouth
- 29% SMS

LIVELIHOODS

- 76% Has a garden
- 24% Does not have a garden

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Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair
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Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015
Sample Site: Nguna / Pele

**MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION**

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:

- 35% Phone calls
- 30% Radio
- 28% Word of mouth

**PRIORITY NEEDS**

Top 3 household needs:

- 33% Drinking water
- 30% Food
- 22% Food

**WATER AND SANITATION**

Access to drinking water / functioning water source:

- 45% Functioning after Cyclone Pam
- 55% Non-functioning after Cyclone Pam

Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):

- 80% Rainwater
- 7% Unprotected well
- 5% Tube, well, or borehole

Sanitation facilities:

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:

- 68% Before Cyclone Pam
- 65% After Cyclone Pam

Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities* after Cyclone Pam: 3%

*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

**LIVELIHOODS**

Top 3 income generating activities:

- 40% Income / wages
- 30% Business
- 28% Handicrafts / food

Gardening and subsistence farming

- 82% Has a garden
- 18% Does not have a garden

% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: 73%

% of households with a farm / cash crops: 13%

Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair

- 50% Equal priority
- 17% Shelter priority
- 33% Income Priority

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

- 90% Not hosting
- 10% Hosting

Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

- 56% Yes
- 56% No

Displacement location:

- 3% Evacuation center
- 74% Friends / family in same village
- 19% Friends / family in different village
- 0% Safe location in same village (e.g. cave)
- 3% Safe location in different village

**DEMOGRAPHICS**

Dependency ratios

- 52% Dependents
- 48% Working-age
- 109% Dependency Ratio

Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: 20%

- 22% Pregnant / lactating
- 7% Disabled
- 27% Chronically ill

% elderly or female headed households: 8%

**DISPLACEMENT**

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

- 90% Not hosting
- 10% Hosting

Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

- 56% Yes
- 56% No

Displacement location:

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- 55% Non-functioning after Cyclone Pam

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- 80% Rainwater
- 7% Unprotected well
- 5% Tube, well, or borehole

Sanitation facilities:

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:

- 68% Before Cyclone Pam
- 65% After Cyclone Pam

Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities* after Cyclone Pam: 3%

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**Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair**

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- 56% Yes
- 56% No

Displacement location:

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Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

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- 56% No

Displacement location:

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- 74% Friends / family in same village
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Sanitation facilities:

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- 65% After Cyclone Pam

Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities* after Cyclone Pam: 3%

*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

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Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015
Sample Site: Paama

Total households assessed: 57
Households per site: 393*
*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.

Category Five Tropical Cyclone Pam made landfall in Vanuatu on March 13th 2015, resulting in storm surges and sustained winds of up to 240 km per hour throughout the affected area of the country. REACH, through its global partnership with the Global Shelter Cluster, was deployed to Vanuatu at the end of March 2015 to facilitate the implementation of a shelter and settlements vulnerability assessment designed to inform the medium to long term strategy of the Vanuatu Shelter Cluster. The data presented in this factsheet is the result of household level data collection conducted between 7 April and 1 May, 2015.

**SHELTER**

Shelter damage

% of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: **68%**

% of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: **41%**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Damage severity: roof</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completely destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 50% damaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 50% damaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Damage severity: walls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completely destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 50% damaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 50% damaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Damage severity: floors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completely destroyed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 50% damaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 50% damaged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No damage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Damage</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>Yes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>26%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shelter recovery and assistance

% of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: **62%**

% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Received assistance</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>82%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

% of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Access</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>Some access</th>
<th>No access</th>
<th>Don't know</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>52%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roof</td>
<td>47% CGI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>44% Bamboo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>70% Concrete</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam)

Top 3 materials needed / used to rebuild:

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roof</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walls</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floor</td>
<td>64%</td>
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% of households rebuilt using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:

<table>
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% of households with electricity at their shelter:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solar</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal generator</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community generator</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mains / grid</td>
<td>0%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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Electricity

% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:

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% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:

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Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:

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Electricity source:
### MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:
- **32%** Phone calls
- **31%** Radio
- **19%** Word of mouth

### PRIORITY NEEDS

Top 3 household needs:
- **35%** Building tools
- **21%** Food
- **19%** Gardening tools

### LIVELIHOODS

- **96%** Has a garden
- **4%** Does not have a garden

% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: **89%**

% of households with a farm / cash crops: **28%**

### DEMOGRAPHICS

- **60%** Dependents
- **40%** Working-age

148% Dependency Ratio

Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: **21%**

- **23%** Pregnant / lactating
- **12%** Disabled
- **28%** Chronically ill

% elderly or female headed households: **16%**

### WATER AND SANITATION

Access to drinking water / functioning water source:
- **54%** Functioning after Cyclone Pam
- **46%** Non-functioning after Cyclone Pam

Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):
- **33%** Protected well
- **18%** Rainwater
- **12%** Protected spring & public tap

Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:
- **58%** Before Cyclone Pam
- **56%** After Cyclone Pam

Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities* after Cyclone Pam: **2%**

*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

### DISPLACEMENT

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):
- **72%** Not hosting
- **28%** Hosting

Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:
- **92%** Yes
- **92%** No

Displacement location:
- **50%** Evacuation center
- **38%** Friends / family in same village
- **12%** Friends / family in different village
- **0%** Safe location in same village (e.g. cave)
- **0%** Safe location in different village

### DISPLACEMENT

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):
- **72%** Not hosting
- **28%** Hosting

Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:
- **92%** Yes
- **92%** No

Displacement location:
- **50%** Evacuation center
- **38%** Friends / family in same village
- **12%** Friends / family in different village
- **0%** Safe location in same village (e.g. cave)
- **0%** Safe location in different village

### LIVELIHOODS

Top 3 income generating activities:
- **32%** Remittances
- **25%** Income /wages
- **23%** Business

Gardening and subsistence farming:
- **96%** Has a garden
- **4%** Does not have a garden

% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: **89%**

% of households with a farm / cash crops: **28%**

Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair:
- **17%** Equal priority
- **16%** Shelter priority
- **67%** Income Priority

### PRIORITY NEEDS

Top 3 household needs:
- **35%** Building tools
- **21%** Food
- **19%** Gardening tools

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**SHELTER**

**Shelter damage**

- % of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam: 91%
- % of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed: 17%

**Damage severity: roof**

- 62% Completely destroyed
- 17% Over 50% damaged
- 16% Under 50% damaged
- 5% No damage

**Damage severity: walls**

- 52% Completely destroyed
- 14% Over 50% damaged
- 14% Under 50% damaged
- 21% No damage

**Damage severity: floors**

- 17% Completely destroyed
- 10% Over 50% damaged
- 22% Under 50% damaged
- 50% No damage

**% of households reporting damage from previous natural disasters:**

- 58% No
- 42% Yes

**Shelter recovery and assistance**

- % of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter: 57%

**% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:**

- 94% Yes
- 6% No

**% of households reported access to all materials needed / used to rebuild:**

- 12% Lots of access
- 40% Some access
- 45% No access
- 2% Don’t know

**Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:**

- Roof: 73% CGI, 16% Natangora, 9% Natangora & other
- Walls: 52% CGI, 28% Concrete, 11% Wild cane
- Floor: 72% Concrete, 20% Coral, dirt, or sand, 3% Milled timber

**% of households rebuilding using same materials as before Cyclone Pam:**

- Roof: 59%
- Walls: 71%
- Floor: 90%

**% of households with electricity at their shelter:**

- 14% Before Cyclone Pam
- 6% After Cyclone Pam

**Electricity source:**

- 78% Solar
- 22% Personal generator
- 0% Community generator
- 0% Mains / grid
- 0% Other

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*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.*
**Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015**
Sample Site: Shepard Islands

### DEMOGRAPHICS

**Dependency ratios**
- 55% Dependents
- 45% Working-age
- 121% Dependency Ratio

Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: 25%
- 34% Pregnant / lactating
- 16% Disabled
- 31% Chronically ill

% elderly or female headed households: 14%

### LIVELIHOODS

**Top 3 income generating activities:**
- 38% Handicrafts / food
- 16% Income / wages
- 11% Business

Gardening and subsistence farming
- 69% Has a garden
- 31% Does not have a garden

% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: 98%
% of households with a farm / cash crops: 23%

**Prioritization of income generating activities vs shelter repair**
- 41% Equal priority
- 33% Shelter priority
- 26% Income Priority

### MASS COMMUNICATIONS / PUBLIC INFORMATION

**Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:**
- 31% Phone calls
- 28% Word of mouth
- 25% SMS

### PRIORITY NEEDS

**Top 3 household needs:**
- 45% Shelter / Housing
- 20% Building tools
- 23% Food

### DISPLACEMENT

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):
- 69% Not hosting
- 31% Hosting

**Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)**
- 77% Yes
- 77% No

**Displacement location:**
- 8% Evacuation center
- 73% Friends / family in same village
- 8% Friends / family in different village
- 11% Safe location in same village (e.g. cave)
- 0% Safe location in different village

### WATER AND SANITATION

**Access to drinking water / functioning water source**
- 50% Functioning after Cyclone Pam
- 50% Non-functioning after Cyclone Pam

**Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):**
- 55% Rainwater
- 17% Protected well
- 11% Public tap / pipe

### SANITATION FACILITIES

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:
- 61% Before Cyclone Pam
- 50% After Cyclone Pam

**Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities* after Cyclone Pam:** 11%

*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

### ABOUT REACH

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**Total households assessed:** 67  
**Households per site:** 3,732*  
*Households estimated per sample site generated from 2009 Vanuatu census.

### Shelter Damage

- **% of households reporting shelter damage during Cyclone Pam:** 91%
- **% of households reporting that all components of shelter were completely destroyed:** 57%

#### Damage severity: roof

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>% of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completely destroyed</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 50% damaged</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 50% damaged</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No damage</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Damage severity: walls

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>% of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completely destroyed</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 50% damaged</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 50% damaged</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No damage</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Damage severity: floors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>% of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completely destroyed</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 50% damaged</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under 50% damaged</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No damage</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Shelter Recovery and Assistance

- **% of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter:** 67%
- **% of households that received emergency shelter assistance:**
  - Yes: 31%
  - No: 69%

### Shelter Materials (before Cyclone Pam)

- **Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:**
  - Roof: 31% CGI, 22% Natangora & other, 19% Natangoar & other
  - Walls: 30% Bamboo, 15% Concrete, 13% CGI & other
  - Floor: 39% Bamboo & other, 37% Concrete, 18% Coral, dirt, or sand

### Electricity

- **% of households with electricity at their shelter:**
  - Before Cyclone Pam: 21%
  - After Cyclone Pam: 10%

### Electricity Source

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>% of Households</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Solar</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personal generator</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community generator</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mains / grid</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Shelter and Settlements Vulnerability Assessment: Vanuatu, April 2015
Sample Site: Tanna Rural

**DemoGraphics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dependency ratios</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dependents 68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working-age 32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>209% Dependency Ratio</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Households with at least 1 member of a vulnerable group: 39%

- Pregnant / lactating 57%
- Disabled 25%
- Chronically ill 37%

% elderly or female headed households: 3%

**Livelihoods**

Top 3 income generating activities:

- Business 21%
- Income / wages 12%
- Remittances 12%

Gardening and subsistence farming

- Has a garden 91%
- Does not have a garden 9%

% of households that have replanted their gardens since Cyclone Pam: 89%

% of households with a farm / cash crops: 10%

**Displacement**

% of households currently hosting / sharing their shelter with a displaced friend / family (at time of data collection):

- Not hosting 34%
- Hosting 66%

Temporary displacement (displaced during storm, returned home)

% of households temporarily displaced during Cyclone Pam:

- Yes 77%
- No 77%

Displacement location:

- Evacuation center 22%
- Friends / family in same village 63%
- Friends / family in different village 13%
- Safe location in same village (e.g. cave) 2%
- Safe location in different village 0%

**Water and Sanitation**

Access to drinking water / functioning water source:

- Functioning after Cyclone Pam 46%
- Non-functioning after Cyclone Pam 54%

Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):

- Public tap / pipe 27%
- Piped 22%
- Protected spring 9%

Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:

- Before Cyclone Pam 58%
- After Cyclone Pam 52%

Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities* after Cyclone Pam: 6%

*% change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

**Priority Needs**

Top 3 household needs:

- Building tools 48%
- Building tools 43%
- Clothing 36%

**Mass Communications / Public Information**

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:

- Word of mouth 34%
- Phone calls 30%
- SMS 16%

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Shelter damages:
- 93% of households reported shelter damage during Cyclone Pam.
- 13% of households reported that all components of shelter were completely destroyed.

Shelter recovery and assistance:
- 68% of households reported completing substantial repairs to their shelter.
- 60% of households that received emergency shelter assistance.

Shelter materials (before Cyclone Pam):
- Roof: 41% CGI, 19% Natangora, 16% Other thatch.
- Walls: 32% Bamboo, 22% Concrete, 16% Concrete & other.
- Floor: 54% Concrete, 37% Coral, dirt, or sand, 4% Bamboo & other.
- Top 3 materials used to construct shelters before Cyclone Pam:
  - Roof: 41% CGI, 19% Natangora, 16% Other thatch.
  - Walls: 32% Bamboo, 22% Concrete, 16% Concrete & other.
  - Floor: 54% Concrete, 37% Coral, dirt, or sand, 4% Bamboo & other.

Electricity:
- 82% of households with electricity at their shelter.
- 11% Solar, 4% Personal generator, 11% Community generator, 73% Mains / grid, 2% Other.
Mass Communications / Public Information

Top 3 modalities through which households receive public information:

- Word of mouth: 37%
- Phone calls: 22%
- Radio: 15%

Priority Needs

Top 3 household needs:

- Building tools: 43%
- Building tools: 46%
- Health: 22%

Liveliences

- 96% Has a garden
- 4% Does not have a garden

Dependency ratios

- 66% Dependents
- 34% Working-age
- 197% Dependency Ratio

Water and Sanitation

Access to drinking water / functioning water source

- 57% Functioning after Cyclone Pam
- 43% Non-functioning after Cyclone Pam

Top 3 household drinking water sources (before Cyclone Pam):

- Public tap / pipe: 32%
- Piped: 19%
- Protected spring: 10%

Sanitation facilities

Household access to improved / non-shared facilities:

- Before Cyclone Pam: 13%
- After Cyclone Pam: 10%

Downgrade in access to improved / non-shared facilities* after Cyclone Pam: 3%

* % change among households with access to improved / non-shared facilities after Cyclone Pam. A positive % indicates a downgrade in sanitation facilities.

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